

## Abstract

AN input signal is recorded in a recording tape  $\alpha$  by converting the input signal to a record signal through the modulation performed at the timing corresponding to the previously-specified number of tracks per division of signal by using input-signal converting means 1,2, 3, and 10 and then rotating a head cylinder 8 at a revolving speed lower than the revolving speed of the head cylinder 8 corresponding to the timing for modulation and corresponding to a recording rate adjusted by the recording-rate adjusting means 12 by using recording means 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11. Thereby, it is possible to make the configuration of a head cylinder same even for a system in which the number of tracks per division of signal differs due to the difference in compressibility.